

Youth Employment during COVID-19 Pandemic (December Update)

Slide 1: Unemployment rates increased among youth age 16 to 24 after COVID-19

This chart displays the unemployment rates among youth age 16 to 24 from the Current Population Survey. The left vertical Y-Axis is titled “% of Labor Force without Employment” and ranges from 0% to 30%. The horizontal X-Axis displays ten vertical bars representing the months between February 2000 and January 2021. The youth unemployment rate was 8 percent for February, 10 percent for March, and increases to 27 percent for April, 2020. The unemployment rate slowly decreased throughout the year and was 12 percent in January.

Slide 2: Unemployment rates among youth age 16 to 24 remain higher than among older age groups

This chart displays four lines representing the unemployment rates of four age groups from the Current Population Survey. The left vertical Y-Axis is titled “% of Labor Force without Employment” and ranges from 0% to 30%. The horizontal X-Axis displays ten months of data between February 2020 and January 2021. The first line represents the unemployment rates of persons age 45 to 64 and these rates begin at 3 percent in February and end at 5 percent in January, 2021. The second line represents persons age 25 to 44 and these rates begin at 4 percent in February and end at 7 percent in January, 2021. The third line represents persons age 65 and older and begins at 3 percent in February and ends at 5 percent in January, 2021. The fourth line represents youth age 16 to 24 and begins at 8 percent in February and ends at 12 percent in January, 2021.

Slide 3: White youth age 16 to 24 continue to have lower unemployment rates than other groups after COVID-19

This chart displays four lines representing the unemployment rates of four groups of youth differentiated by race and ethnicity from the Current Population Survey. The left vertical Y-Axis is titled “% of Labor Force without Employment” and ranges from 0% to 30%. The horizontal X-Axis displays ten months of data between February 2020 and January 2021. The first line represents the unemployment rates of white youth and these rates begin at 6 percent in February and end at 14 percent in January, 2021. The second line represents Latino youth and these rates begin at 9 percent in February and end at 14 percent in February, 2021. The third line represents Black youth and begins at 14 percent in February and ends at 15 percent in January, 2021. The fourth line represents other youth and begins at 10 percent in February and ends at 14 percent in January, 2021.

Slide 4. Six out of ten youth live in households experiencing a loss of employment income after COVID-19

This slide presents a horizontal stacked-bar chart showing four bars representing different age groups tabulated from the Census Bureau’s Pulse survey. Each horizontal bar displays the percentages of persons who were (1) employed, (2) not-employed for reasons unrelated to COVID-19, (3) not-employed because of a COVID-related job loss, and (4) not-employed because of another COVID-related reason not directly related to employment such as being sick with COVID-19 symptoms, taking care of a family

member with COVID-19 symptoms, or concerned about getting COVID-19 at work. The data presented are from the Census Bureau's PULSE survey collected between December 9 and December 21, 2020.

- The percent of persons employed was 60 percent for youth age 18 to 24 compared to 71 percent for persons age 25 to 44, 63 percent for persons age 45 to 64, and 24 percent for persons age 65 and older.
- The percent of youth who were not-employed for a non-COVID-19 reason was 20 percent compared to 14 percent for persons age 25 to 44, 24 percent for persons age 45 to 64, and 70 percent for persons age 65 and older.
- The percent of youth who were not-employed because of a COVID-related job loss was 12 percent, compared with 10 percent for persons age 25 to 44, 9 percent for persons age 45 to 64, and 4 percent for persons age 65 and older.
- The percent of youth who were not-employed for another COVID reason was 8 percent, compared to 5 percent of persons age 25 to 44, 5 percent for persons age 40 to 64, and 2 percent for persons age 65 and older.

Slide 5. Six out of ten youth live in households experiencing a loss of employment income after COVID-19

This slide presents a chart showing five horizontal bars whose length represents the percent of persons living in households that experienced a loss of employment income after COVID-19. The data presented are from the Census Bureau's PULSE survey collected between December 9 and December 21, 2020. The percentage of youth experiencing a loss of employment income was 56 percent compared to 55 percent for persons age 25 to 44, 51 percent for persons age 45 to 64, and 27 percent for persons age 65 and older.

Slide 6. Youth in lower-income families were more likely to be unemployed after COVID-19 than other youth

This slide presents a line chart showing the unemployment rates of youth living in four different types of families based on incomes reported in the Current Population Survey.

- The first line presents the unemployment rates for youth living in families with incomes at or above \$100,000. The rates begin at 6 percent in February, increase to 27 percent in April, and gradually decrease to 10 percent in January 2021.
- The second line presents the unemployment rates for youth living in families with incomes at or above \$50,000 and below \$100,000. The rates begin at 6 percent in February, increase to 25 percent in April, and gradually decrease to 10 percent in January 2021.
- The third line presents the unemployment rates for youth living in families with incomes at or above \$25,000 and below \$50,000. The rates begin at 9 percent in February, increase to 27 percent in April, and gradually decrease to 13 percent for January 2021.
- The fourth line presents the unemployment rates for youth living in families with incomes below \$25,000. The rates begin at 14 percent in February, increase to 36 percent in May, and gradually decrease to 20 percent for January 2021.

Slide 7. Youth employment declined across all major industries after COVID-19

This slide presents a column chart showing the change in the average monthly number of youth age 16 to 24 employed in seven industries. There were:

- 837,000 fewer youth employed in leisure and hospitality,
- 501,000 fewer youth employed in education and health services,
- 278,000 fewer youth employed in financial and professional services,
- 167,000 fewer youth employed in manufacturing,
- 125,000 fewer youth employed in other industries,
- 80,000 fewer youth employed in construction, and
- 110,000 more youth employed in wholesale and retail trade.